iolidays, and against the Cunarder that would help us when in danger."

W. B. Haughton, another passenger, was enthusiastic w. B. Haughton, another passenger, was enthusiastic w. B. Haughton, another passengers and the praise of Capitain a McKay and the paster of the ship. "We had, a thoroughly the roffers of the ship, "we had, a thoroughly the throughout the voyage," said he, "and little own the throughout the voyage," said he, "and little was expressed by the passengers. Entertainers were held in the cabin, and the passengers were neatly contented with their lot." He also said that falle the shaft was being repaired oil was used to assig the sea.

ments were held in the chain, the false said that mostly contented with their lot." He also said that mostly contented with their lot." He also said that while the shaft was being repaired oil was used to diet the sea.

Thomas Sopwith, of London, the father-in-law of General E. Burd Grubb and a civil engineer, said in General E. Burd Grubb and a civil engineer, said in General E. Burd Grubb and a civil engineer, said in reference to the repairing of the broken shaft: "The repeats and chief engineer were grand and equal to law the constant and would not take us home, but this is some one of the constant and would not take us home, but this is case where a competent engineer is proud to acknowled the constant he was wrong."

"I stood by the captain throughout," said J. F. Golding, of Chicago, "There was some dissatisment on a constant he was some dissatismential the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft had been disabled for an entire day before the shaft here we discevered that she was short of signals with her we discevered that she was short of signals with her we discevered that she was short of signals with her we discevered that she was short of signals with her captain McKay." Continuing he said: "The Geilieo coll and could not help us. Thinks were becuming to look rather serious when an Monday we fell in with the Manhanset, and while exchanging signals with her captain McKay announced in jostil tones that the Galla of the Cunard Line was bearing down upon us feeling of the Cunard Line was bearing down upon us feeling

The general stood on the lev deck offering counsel by the peck; Diving deep down into his pocket, offering thousands for a rocket.

JOY AT THE CUNARD PIER.

SOME OF THE SCENES THERE WHEN THE

hundred people looked down from the high does of the towering Umbria at 400 people on the Cunard pler. And each one of the 300 shouted at the 400, and each one of the 400 shouted at the 300. The tus that were helping to put in the big liner screamed and whistled and tooted, but they might as well have kept still, for that din of 700 voices drowned all other sounds. There was one enthusiastic man with a tremendous and wonderful voice. who shouted "Jallet, Juliet, Juliet," till he was black in the face. And he was so happy that he didn't even get offended when somebody suggested that he even get offended when somebody suggested that he ought to call for flomeo too. A pretty girl in a big white ulater held a pug dog under her arm, and suddenly saw her father in the crowd on the deck of the big ship. She screamed at him at the top of her voice, and unconsciously squeezed the poor pug so hard that he turned up his eyes and showed all signs of suffocation. She never noticed it, and moved handkerchief madly while her father looked calmly in an altogether opposite direction. A conspicuous fgure on the deck of the ship was the old father of John D. Crimmins. His daughter was hanging to one of his arms, and they stood on the bridge. The waving it frantically, totally oblivious of the cold which turned the bare top of his head a flery red. When the gangplank was made fast there was a great rush from the ship to the pier. The first man down was in such a harry that he lost his hat overboard. He didn't stop to look at it, but ran madly down the He didn't stop to look at it, but ran madly down the pier like a schoolboy, jumping around and snapping his fingers. When Mr. Crimmins came down, four bright-faced girls seized him and idssed him over and over again. There was some crying too, especially when two or three women met. But most of the people were too happy to do anything except to fire a volley of questions at each other and rattle awar at some more without writing for an answer. T. E. Crimmins rushed up the campiank as soon as it was fast, caught his sister in his arms, said "Hello, puss," and turned to Simon Sterne and yelled, "What do you think? The Rapid Transit franchise fetched only \$500 at auction."

THE UMBRIA'S MAIL A HEAVY ONE.

The Umbria brought an unusually heavy mail as and also those which would ordinarily have gone on German steamer. The stopping of immigration has disarranged the service of the German lines, so a couple mail came on the Cunarder. The Britannic came in at the same time, and the two brought over 2,500 sacks of mail. There were 200,000 letters for this city, 140,000 of which came on the Umbria. B. Morgan, superintendent of the city delivery, kept his men at work overtime, and thus distributed nearly all these letters yesterday. The rest of the second, third and fourth class matter will be assorted to-day.

ventures in this city. Ex-Senator William Cauldwell proposes to issue a daily afternoon edition of "The Mercury," which h city for fifty-five years. Mr. Cauldwell has owned the paper since 1850. He said yesterday that he had put in a new press for the expected afternoon issue, but as his arrangements for getting the news were not complete'he could not tell the date on which the first num-ber would be issued, or give other particulars. Mr. Cauldwell has been a prominent figure in politics across the Harlem River for a long time. He has often been identified with anti-Tammany politics, being a County Democrat, but declined to say whether, as reported, his afternoon "Mercury" would oppose Mr. The first number of a weekly paper to be called

"The Sentinel," will be assued from No. 11 Park Row on January 28, by the Sentinel Publishing Company It was also reported that this would be an anti-Tammany sheet, but this was denied by D. M. Gazley, who will be manager of the new weekly. Gazley said that "The Scatinel" would be independent in politics. He declined to say who were back of the proposed weekly. Mr. Gazley as far back as 1865 was publisher of "The Pacific Monthly" in this city. Since then he has figured in the rewspaper life of San Francisco, and was also at one time business manager of the old "Evening Express" of this city, 'and connected with various other newspapers.

A TESTIMONIAL OF REGARD FROM FRANCE.

The French Consul-General in New-York has just to Whitelaw Reid a large Sevres vase, trans mitted to him through the French Minister in Washing on, by the French Government, which hears the in "The Government of the French Republie to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, late Minister of the United tes of America, as a souvenir of his Mission at Peris, 1889-1892."

The vase is about five feet in height, of classic form, etters from the French Minister in Washington and from Mr. Ribot. The latter speaks of the sincere reprets with which the French Government heard of Reid's resignation of his office, and of their desire to offer a testimonial of the regard cherished by the President and Government for him personally, and their appreciation of his constant desire, while guard-ing the interests of his own country, to maintain the country-old friendship with France.

A LUCKY FIND.

From The Pall Mall Gazette. M. Marmier was a good raconteur, and one of his sworite anecdotes was one in which the Marquis Libri-Carracci figured as the hero. The two, on one of their valks on the Boulevards, tarned into a second-hand book shop. Libri dipped at once into a box of musty volumes, turned over a few pages, and said to the bookseller, "What is the price of this box?" "Sixty types," "Very well, send them home to me." It sold them at 30,000 francs, for they were first editions of some sixteenth century Italian chronicles.

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Mantels

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of every foreign make, in rich enamel colorings, and Patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearths, Facings and Bathrooms.

Our new factory, with extensive facilities, enables us to produce the finest class of work at greatly reduced cost.

Foundry and Factory.

526, 528 and 530 West 25th St.

THE CITY BUDGET FOR 1893. OVER THIRTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS AP-

PROPRIATED.

DEPARTMENTS IN DETAIL.

The Municipal Budget for 1893 was finally settled yesterday, and at noon Mayor Grant, Controller Myers, President Barker, of the Tax Department, and President Arnold, of the Board of Aldermen, the members thereof, affixed their signatures. The amount to be raised by taxation to carry the City Government through the coming year is \$34,444,154 68, an increase over this year of \$1,562,049 49. The sam appropriated for 1892 was \$35,881,205 19, which, less the general fund of \$3,000,000, made the tax list \$32,881,205 10. The total appropriation for all purposes for 1893 is \$37,444,154 68. Deducting the general fund of \$3, 000,000, this leaves the tax-levy of this year at \$34. 444,154 65. The total asked by the various departments and courts for 1893 was \$36,521,006 32.

The following comparative table gives in detail the

budgets of 1892 and 18	vo.		н
A	mounts allowed A	mounts allowed	ı
	in final esti-	in final esti-	
Objects and purposes.	mate for 1892.	mate for 1803.	
The Mar oralty	£28,000 00	8 S,000 00	
The Common Council	76.80 ) 00	88,0.000	4
The Finance Department		301,700 00	в
Interest on the city debt		4,948,582 09	æ
Red mution and instalment		-70000000000000000000000000000000000000	ж
Redemption and installment	10		4
of principal of the cit	1,190,428 36	1,499,021 10	а
debt		******	٠
State taxes and commo	2,398,504.91	9.554.459.33	ж
schools for State		113,550 00	4
Rents Armories and drill-rooms	126,625 00	113,000,00	æ
Armories and drill-rooms	39 050 00	8),(5)(0	×
Atmosfes and drill-rooms	39 050 00	0., 0	ж
Armories and drill-rooms		58 568 02	а
W112 8	- 49.770 00	375 0 0 0	ø
Judgments	750,000 (8)	2 2 0 0 00	4
Law Thomastment	213,500 00	3,014,0:00)	ø
Department of Public Work	8 3,148 770 00	3,014,010 00	ı
Department of Public Work Department of Public Park	E. 1,003,150 00	1,090,455 00	1
Donastmone of Street II	11+		
provements - Twenty-thi	10		н
and Twenty-fourth War	ds \$10,200 00	350,472 00	а
Department of Public Chat			а
tes and Correction	2 170 125 00	2,225,425 00	а
Heal h Depa tment		470 236 00	а
near a Deba miene		5,309,8:6 04	а
Police Department	- 4704 (674 (674 (674 (674 (674 (674 (674 (67	- Company of the Comp	ж
Department of Street Clear	1.978.540 00	0.200.0 0 00	
lag		9 2 3 135 50	а
Fire Department.		211,250 00	æ
Department of Buildings Department of Texes as			-
Department of lexus at	120,520 00	128 220 00	а
As exame its	The second second second second	4,480,418 23	1
Board of Education		4,400,410.40	а
College of the City of Ne	148,000 00	150,000.00	а
York College	145,000 00	125,000.00	
The Normal College	125,000 00	125,000.00	
Printing stationery and bis	mic	man man ma	4
hanks	250,200.00	268,000.00	
Municipal-Service examinis	ng.	COLUMN TANADA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	-
Municipal-Service examinis	25,600 00	25,000 00	-
Coroners		54,700 00	-1
Commissioners of Account		32,500 00	а
The Sheriff		121,378 00	а
The Design		130,000.00	а
The Register Bureau of Elections	411,500 00	370,400 00	а
Bureau of Edelinia	da 45,950 00	45.460.00	-
Preservation of public recor		37/45/7/600	-
Fund for street and park op-	300,915-20	154,644.83	4
ings		60,000,00	4
Jurors' fees		383,300 00	4
Salaries-City Courts		1,139,890 00	1
alaries Iudiciary	1,098,810 00	120 228 77	1
Miscellaneous	174,147 73	10,000.00	1
Libraries		1,305,177 13	ı
Charitable institutions	1,232,710 10	1,303,177 13	1
	495 991 905 10	PHT 444 154 HH	ı

The assessed valuation of real and personal property for 1892 in the city of New-York was \$1.823. 264,275, a net increase of \$42,406,037 over 1891. This made the tax rate for 1802 1.85. It is estimated that the assessed valuation of real and personal property for the year 1893 will be \$1,882,-364,295, or a net increase of \$54,100,020. This will enable the incoming Mayor and his Board of Esti-mate to retain the tax-rate at 1.85, and allow a lee-

for the expenses of the notorious Washington Bridge Commission, which has long outlived its usefulness and ought to have been dishanded three years ago.

This payment was compelled because the bridge of Rassovar. The constituents and by lightly lightly and lightly light and ought to have been dishanded three years ago.

This payment was compelled because the bridge of ficials succeeded in getting a maniatory act through the Legislature. The Board put on record a resolution offered by President Farks. the Legislature. The horid put on record a result tion offered by President Earker condenning this practice and demanding that hereafter no law be enacted by the Legislature requiring the execution of public work, acquiring of lands, increasing of appropriations, issuing of bonds, or payment of claims, or in any manner compelling the increasing of appropriations, until the local authorities shall have first riations, until the local authorities shall have first etermined whether such appropriations should be irreased, bonds issued, or claims paid, believing an such course of action will result in economy and to the best interests of this city. Mayor elect dirroy was present and loined with the members in enouncing the custom of running to Albany for legislation to rob the taxpayers after the manner of this ommission. He said that he should institute vignous measures to close up its existence at an early late.

Resolutions were adopted expressive of the regret of the Board in parting with Mayor Grant and Presi-dent Arnold. Speeches of a complimentary charac-ter were made by all the members.

A STRONG REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The real estate market has been good during the past week, considering that it has been in the fielglit of the holiday season. The year closed with a market as strong as at any time during the year.

W. G. Weld, of Boston, has purchased the property, Nos. 43 and 45 Worth-st., 50x100, with a fivestory building, for \$205,000. nes H. Havens has sold to Ottinger & Korn the

northwest corner of Flith-ave, and Thirteenth-st., 51.7 x109, with a four-story stone front hotel, for about "The Record an? Guide" reports that Adolph Steiner

has bought the Thirty-fourth Street Presbyterian Church property, on the south side of Thirty-fourthst., west of Broadway, 80x90.9, for \$200,000. Theodore A. Spear has bought twenty-nine lots on

the north side of Charles Place, east of Gerard-ave., for about \$25,000. R. B. Merritt has sold to B. Horwitz, two five-story tenement houses, on lots 50x100, at Nos. 2026 and 2028 First-ave., for \$50,000. The conveyances of the week numbered 221, and involved \$3,342,519. In the last week of 1891, they numbered 210, and the amount involved was \$3,645,287. Last week 212 mortgages, involving \$3,069,428, were made, as against 247, involving \$3,305,783 in the corresponding week of the previous year. Twenty buildings, at an estimated cost of 8319,825, were projected. During the closing week of 1891 firty-five buildings were projected, at an estimated cost of 8901,600.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN A BEDFORD ST. SEWER. There was a mysterious explosion of gas in the sewer in Bedford-st. soon after noon yesterday. That gas should collect in the sewer was not surprising. but as nobody was working in or near the sewer it was not possible to tell how the gas was ignited. Manhole covers in front of Nos. 12 and 22 Bedford-st., were hurled into the air and thin pillars of fire shot out of the openings. Fortunately, nobody was near enough to the manholes to be hurt. The explosion was accompanied by a loud report. The concussion the air broke a plate-glass window in the front of M. Bohan's grocery at No. 20 Bedford st. and cracked several window-panes in the block. Bohan's window had cost \$100 and was insured. Behan's plosion caused some excitement in the street, but after the manhole covers had been replaced quiet was soon restored.

NEW CASES OF TYPHUS FEVER.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE DISEASE.

HOUSE IN BAYARD-ST. TO BE QUARANTINED

-A REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S MORTALITY. There were 752 deaths in the city last week, forty yesterday and found that there had been 44,317 deaths, 49,437 births and 16,001 marriages in the city during the year 1892. The number of deaths during the year was 658 greater than the number of deaths during 1891. The increase in the population of the city during two years has been correspondingly greater than the increase of mortality, and the death rate therefore has decreased. Fewer cases of homicide and suicide occurred in the city last year than in the previous year. The appended record, prepared by Dr R. S. Tracy, of the Health Department, shows the deaths from various causes during the last two years and in an average year: Estimated population July 1, 1892, 1.827,396.

	COLLEGE	
		one yea
122		the pas
Cause of death, etc. 1892.	1891. 1	O Years
Influenza 495	554	14)
Small-pox 81	2	6:
Measles 863	:663	844
Souriet fever 975	1,220	1,10.
Diphtheria	1,3.11	1.81
Whooping cough 3otl	352	7471
Typhoid fev r 809	881	441
T7phus fever 14	1	17
Malarial fever 161	185	417
Cerabro-spinal meningitis 230	9.59	2.3
Diariboeal diseases 3.597	3,587	4.31
Distributi districts 3.007	3.191	3,735
Diarrhoeal, under 5 years 3,158	2.285	2.243
Heart diseases 2.313	609	867
	1.836	2.067
Pronchitis 1.746	5.518	4.83
Pneumonia 5,794	5.160	6.344
Phthisis 5,005		2,64
Br ght's and Nephritis 2,383	2,501	118
Sun-torke	95	
Accidents 1,501	1,500	1,484
Homicide	50	- 11
Sulcide	300	277
All other causes	14,699	15,68.
	*** ****	45,99
Total deaths44.317	43,659	25.17
Death rate	24.73	12.050
Deaths under I vent	11,211	19,700
Dooths under 5 years	18,224	4.473
Dontha to verra and over. 4.33	4.6.71	
Theatha in that itsticated 11.7155	9,377	9,137
Deaths in tenements 28,713	28,215	*****
Contagious diseases caused more	mortality	in the
Contagious diseases caused more	******	

city last week than in the previous week, as the

eccord for both weeks shows:

Before noon yesterday three men who were sick with typhus fever walked into the office of Bellevue Hospital and were sent to North Brother Island. They were Daniel Welsh and Lawrence Hudson, who had lived in the infected house, No. 34 Bayard-st., and Charles Trantz, who had lodged at No. 194 Park and Charles Trantz, who had longed at So. 1917 at Row. The paren's of young Hudson, who live at No. 376 Hicks st. Brooklyn, said that he had not hern at the house for three months. President Wilson, of the Health Board, said that the most strin-gent measures would be adopted to prevent the spread typhus fever in the city. These measures will in-Island hospital, the fundration of all houses and places known to be infected, and the burning of all bedding and clothing which has been in contact with the patients. Infected houses will be visited every day by the inspectors of the Bureau of Contagious Dis-cases, and occupants of the houses will be kept under observation during the period of incubation of the

Health Commissioners Bryant and Wilson had a consultation in the afternoon with sanitary superintendent Edson and Chief Inspector Roberts, and decided to establish a quarantine for twenty-one days at the lodging house. No. 34 Bavard-st., in which several oughny-house, No. 34 Havardest, in which several cases of typhus fever had developed. The clera of he lodging-house was called to the office of the Health Board and was questioned as to the numbers and character of the longers. It was ascertained that character of the lodgers. It was ascertained that about eighty men, mostly vagrants, who kept themselves filled with whiskey and are only what they could get on the "free lunch" counters in fluor stores, sept in the house at night, paying from ten cents to fifteen cents each.

could get on the "free lines" counters in liquor stores, sept in the house at hight, paying from ten cents to fifteen cents each.

Last evening inspectors from the Bureau of Contagious Diseases and policemen of the sanitary squad went to the lodging-house and took charge of the place. Lodgers were admitted as usual and were contagious. Lodgers were admitted as usual and were continuous to their burnks, where they were examined by the inspectors. Most of them went to sleep in blissful ignorance of the cetters which had been given to keep them prisoners there for three weeks. These who expressed a desire to leave the house were told that they must remain. Inspector Roberts made arrangements to have the lodgers fed well at the expense of the city while they are kept in the house. They will be obliged to keep their persons cleaner than usual and will have an oppertunity to rid their systems of the whitskey with which they have been couled. If any of them exhibit symptoms of typhus fever they will be transferred promptly to the hospital on North Brother Island.

samed by its successor. Albert Frank & Co., the new co-partnership being formed by Albert Frank and James Rascovar. The new firm starts with the best wishes of its downtown friends. Mr. Frank has been at the head of wall Street advertising for more than twenty years and his wide circle of acquaintances is constantly enlarging. He was the first man to organize the business on a large

Anna Frances Travers, who says she is the widow of court to have her alleged husband's will set uside on the ground that it was not signed or executed according to law. Mr. Travers died last July at the New-York Hospital, leaving an estate valued at \$200,000, chiefly in personal property. He left \$20,000 to his executor to dispose of according to instructions contained in a scaled letter. Judgi Ingraham yesterday granted an order allowing Mrs. Travers to see the letter. Mrs. Travers says that she was married to Mr. Travers about two years before his death. She has also a suit pending for dower in his estate. Mr. Travers's relatives deny that he left a widow.

THE OLD GUARD RECEPTION.

The Old Guard reception will be held on Monday even-ing, January 30, when Madison Square Garden will be ing, January 30, when Madison Square Garden will be in all its glory in honor of Major McLean's veteran battailion of white coats. The music will be by two full bands, the decerations will be artistic, and as a military pageant the reception will surpass all social demonstrations of the metropolitan winter. Tickets and boxes can be obtained of Captain James F. Wennan, treasurer, No. 113 Pearlest, or at the Old Guard Armory, Fifth-ave, and Fourteenth-st.

January 11, 1806. His father was Jacob M. Taylor a cabin-t-maker, and later confidential agent of Joh Jacob Astor. When fifteen years old he become a cler for J. D. Brown, but soon entered the empioy of G. G. & S. Howland, at Nos. 49 and 59 Southest. for many years one of the foremost mercantile house of this city, whose business relations extended to all parts of the world.



Figs is taken; it is pleasant and retreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in Civil War he was chairman of the Loan Committee its action and truly beneficial in its effects, pre-pared only from the most healthy and agreeable relieve the Government of the gravest embarrassment

SKATING TO-DAY. TANK OF THE PORT O At 155% St Station WARM COTTAGE Perreshments For Skaters & Triends

D. STOKES ARRAIGNED FOR LIBEL.

HE WAS ARRESTED ON A WARRANT SWORN OUT BY E. S. STOKET-STATEMENTS OF THE MEN.

William E. D. Stokes, the cousin of Edward S. Stokes, was arraigned before Justice Grady in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning charged by Edward S. Stokes with criminal libel through various ewspapers in connection with the various causes of dispute now existing between the two men. a lawyer. The warrant was sworn out on Friday af-ternoon by Edward S. Stokes and was served on the ame evening by Policeman Conavan, of the Tombs

two brothers, his counsel and a number of friends. There were two complaints against each of the de-Bail was fixed at \$1,000 in the first and 8500 in the second case for Mr. Stokes. Mr. Martin was obliged to give bail only in the first count. Bail was furnished by James E. Stokes, a brother of W. E. D. Stokes. The arraignment was made in Judge on municipal bonds, and on the bonds of the indus-8500 in the second case for Mr. Stokes. Mr. Martin

Grady's private office.

W. E. D. Stokes, when seen at his home, No. 239
West Seventy-third-st., yesterday after aoon, said, in speaking of his arrest for criminal libel: "E. S. Stokes

The January Int. as been in the Tombs and prisons so much that I have had me arrested yesterlay afternoon, when I might have gone before a judge and been builted out. Instead of that he had the warrant taken out last night so as to keep me in jail over night. I was ap-prised of the movement, however, and kept out of the

"Do you think the suit will be presecuted!" Mr. tokes was asked.

"I think," be answered, "that he had me arreste merely to make me feel uncomforiable. I don't know and I don't care whether he will carry on the suit or not." Edward S. Stokes was seen at the Hoffman House yesterday afternoon. When asked what he would do in the criminal filed suit which he had brought against W. E. D. Stokes be replied: "I would not let it rest if he were to hay down \$1,000,000 in this room. I cannot let him go on libeling me without redress, I would rather have my head out off than be engaged in this matter. It is terrible, terrible! He has said I would shoot him, has het such a thing as shooting him is preposterous. He is a cowardly dog. Although I am many years older I can offset him without any weapons. If I cannot, I want to quit. I have not carried a pistol for twenty years."

HE WANTS A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

its affairs. The affidavit was dated November 10, 1802, and contains the results of an examination into the affairs of the bank. It shows that the concern was incorporated April 20, 1891, and has liabilities of about \$12,000 and assets of \$1,550. The affidavis also sets forth that a false report of the affairs of the bank was made to Mr. Preston January 22, 1892.

N. J. Lardner. C. H. Unverzagt, the treasurer of the bank, said to a Tribune reporter who called there yesterday after

assets in first-class mortgages are \$1.550, which, with other resumres, amount to \$3,050. Our outstanding flabilities are only \$524.10. We propose to fight the department in the courts."

DEATH OF MOSES TAYLOR'S WIDOW.

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF HER HUSBANI WHO LEFT AN ESTATE VALUED

Catharine Annie Taylor, widow of Moses Taylor, formerly a conspicuous figure in financial circles, died at her home, No. 122 Fifth ave., yesterday morning. Mrs. Taylor was the daughter of James Wilson, of this city, who was for many years in business at No. 73 children; George C. Taylor, Henry A. C. Taylor, Mr Percy R. Byne, Mrs. George Lewis and Mrs. Robert Winthrop, all of this city. Mrs. Pyne, with her hus-band, is now in California. The funeral will be held

probably at the house but the arrangements have not Mrs. Taylor lived a quiet life, devoting her time exclusively to family uffairs. Her death recalls the remarkable career of her husband, who, starting b life with small means, accumulated a fortune of o \$40,000,000. Moses Taylor was born in this city January 11, 1806. His father was Jacob M. Taylor

Mr. Tayler's industry and intelligence soon attracted the attention of the Howlands and he was rapidly ad vanced through the grades of the business. his connection with the firm he began to make venture for himself, on a small scale, instructing small con-ignments to the masters of his employer's vessels, and investing the proceeds in foreign products. Through these ventures he accumulated \$15,000 and started in business for himself in 1832, becoming the New-York agent for Drake Brothers, the largest shippers in Cuba. He opened a store at No. 55 South-st., wher Howland & Asptuwall have done business for many

years, but soon removed to No. 44 South st.

The year in which Mr. Taylor started in business was made memorable by the ravages of the cholera and all business was greatly depressed. In 1835, only three years after he opened his store, he lost everything by the great fire. He opened temporary hendquarters in Lroad st., arranged for the rebuilding of his warehouse, and was soon doing a flour-ishing business again. Throughout his mercanti'e curver his principal business was with Cuba. In 1855 he was elected president of the City Bank, a position that he retained up to his death. He always kept his accounts at that bank, and was for son time previous to 1855 a director. Under his guidance the bank stood second to none in financial ability and strength. It stood unshaken through every crisis. In the panles of 1857 and 1873, Mr. Taylor not only met all his own obligations, but assisted others less fortunate than himself.

Commencing January 1, 1863, the through train service to the south, via Pennsylvania cantleoad, Washington, Richmond and the Athantic Coast Line, Washington, Richmond and Charleston: Washington, Richmond and the Athantic Coast Line, Washington, Richmond and Charleston: Washington, Richmond and Charleston: Washington, Richmond and Richmon

DIVIDEND AND INTEREST PAYMENTS.

LARGE INCREASE IN JANUARY DISBURSE MENTS OVER PREVIOUS YEARS. disbursements for dividends and interest in this city in January will doubtless exceed the amount ever paid before in corresponding months. Probably the record for the whole country will be broken There have been only a few relapses into non-divi dend paying ranks among the railread corporations and the growth of the railway system alone supplies an enormous addition to the funds that are poured inte case of new rallways the question of dividends is usually one of the future, but even counting the payment of interest alone, the year 1892 added : heavy sum to the annual disbursements. It is esti-mated by railway authorities that there were 4,000 niles of new railroad built in the United States last year. A moderate estimate would place the cost at \$30,000 a mile, represented in nearly all instances by bond issues. This would give a new bonded indebtedness on the railways alone of \$120,000,000. With the case of money that has prevailed, the instances are few where 5 per cent interest went will the mortgages. Taking the average rate at 41.2 per cent the increased fixed charges would be about \$5,400,000. All of this amount is not to be disburaed in January, for interest is generally paid semi-annually, and allowance must be made for the completion of a large part of the new mileage in the later months of the year. Still it is probable that something like \$2,000,000 of new money will come into the Lands of bondholders in the way of January nterest from new railway mlieage alone.

eduction through the defaults on the Richmond Ter deficiency of the year. The principal railroad which has ceased dividend payments is the Northern Parific in whose preferred stock no dividends are at present Nor have there been any important in creases in dividends on railroad stock in the year The losses in these directions, however, are counter balanced by the larger volume of stock on which the Western Union Telegraph Company will pay its next dividend, by small increases here and there, and by the additional expenditures of interest on new ratiroad mileage. There will also be a gain in th amount of payments on city bank stocks in New stocks like Distilling and Cattle Feeding and American Cotton Oil. The disbursements in this city are sure trial enterprises-waterworks, gasworks, etc.-which have been multiplied at a tremendous rate throughout

The interest and dividend payments will suffer a

The January Interest and dividend period is not relatively as important when compared with other The tendency of the makers of new mortgages or new stocks has been to fix the date of payment of interest or profit so as to effect a better distribution of dis-bursements through the year. But, while there are comparatively larger payments to investors on the made in former years, the beginning of the new year division of profits or the payment of interest on most enterprises in which capital has been fixed. New-York City naturally leads as the centre where the beaviest payment of January obligations is made. It is impossible to reach the amount with any degree of exactness, but authorities on the subject estimate the

There are few banks in the city which will not have some coupons to cash next month. The principal payments through banks, however, are made at the liank of Commerce, the Chase National, the Fourth National, the American Exchange and the First Naional banks. The greater amount of the of the dis-bursements is made through the great trust companies, like the Farmers' Lonn and Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company and the Central Trust Company. The leading banking houses that are agents for corporations which disburse funds in January are Winslow, Louier & Co., Baring, Mazoun & Co., H. B. Hollins & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Kountze Brothers.

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